

was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the name of another article.

On December 21, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered finding the product to be adulterated and misbranded and ordering its destruction by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11675. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 396 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16676. I. S. No. 1185-t. S. No. C-3687.)

On June 29, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 396 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned on or about June 20, 1922, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Randolph Marketing Co., from Anaheim, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Piute * * * Randolph Marketing Co. California."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On July 1, 1922, the Joseph Gentile Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the bad portion be separated from the good portion under the supervision of this department, and that the product be not shipped except upon the approval of this department.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11676. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 396 Cases of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16680. I. S. No. 4453-v. S. No. C-3717.)

On July 12, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 396 cases of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by Cleghorn Bros., on or about July 1, 1922, alleging that the article had been shipped from Highland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Fiesta Brand * * * Packed By Riverside Navel Orange Co., Riverside, Riverside Co., Calif."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On July 13, 1922, the Joseph Gentile Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the bad portion be separated from the good portion, under the supervision of this department, and that it be not shipped except with the approval of this department.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11677. Adulteration and misbranding of assorted jellies. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Assorted Jellies. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered disposed of according to law. (F. & D. No. 16880. I. S. Nos. 7906-v, 7907-v, 7908-v, 7909-v. S. No. W-1221.)

On October 19, 1922, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 50 cases of assorted jellies, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by the Temtor Corn & Fruit Products Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the articles had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., on or about May 11, 1921, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of California, and charging adulteration and misbrand-

ing in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The articles were labeled in part: "Gold Seal * * * Brand Jelly 67% Corn Syrup 18% Fruit Juices From Fresh Apples" (or "Apples & Raspberries" or "Apples & Grapes" or "Apples & Plums") "With 15% Granulated Sugar Apple" (or "Raspberry" or "Grape" or "Plum") "Best-Clymer Mfg. Co. St. Louis, Mo."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that products composed essentially of glucose sugar, pectin, and phosphoric acid, containing little, if any, fruit juices, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect their quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said articles. Adulteration of the plum, grape, and raspberry jellies was alleged for the further reason that the articles had been colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the statement, "18% Fruit Juices," appearing on the labels of the articles, and the statements, "Fresh Apples & Raspberries * * * Raspberry," "Fresh Apples & Grapes * * * Grape," "Fresh Apples & Plums * * * Plum," as the case might be, appearing on the labels of certain of the said articles, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser thereof. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were imitations of and offered for sale under the distinctive names of other articles, and for the further reason that they were food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On December 18, 1922, the Best-Clymer Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be disposed of according to law.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

11678. Misbranding of Plough's Prescription C-2223. U. S. v. 19 Bottles, et al., of Plough's Prescription C-2223. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17371. I. S. Nos. 5305-v, 5306-v. S. Nos. C-3945, C-3946.)

On March 17, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 19 bottles, 75-cent size, and 3 bottles, \$1 size, of Plough's Prescription C-2223 at Atchison, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Plough Chemical Co., from Memphis, Tenn., in part on or about March 3 and in part on or about November 18, 1922, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Kansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product consisted essentially of potassium iodid, extracts of plant drugs including colchicum, a trace of salicylic acid, anise flavor, glycerin, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling of the said article, regarding its curative and therapeutic effect, to wit, (bottle, 75-cent size) "For the Treatment of Rheumatism and Blood Disorders * * *. In severe cases take * * * until relieved," (circular, 75-cent size) "Recommended for Treatment of Rheumatism * * * Lumbago, Lamé Back, Uric and Lactic Acid Conditions. Blood Disorders Eczema, Chronic Sores and Similar Diseases Caused by Bad Blood. * * * A Treatment for Conditions Caused by Impure Blood * * * skin eruptions, swelling of the glands and joints, falling hair and sores on different parts of the body, limbs, and face. * * * You can alleviate these troubles caused by bad blood by taking Prescription C-2223, a blood purifier of merit. The * * * ingredients * * * sweep out the impurities and purify the blood * * * A Treatment for Uric, Lactic or Other Acid Conditions of the Blood * * * sciatica * * * Prescription C-2223 drives the poisons from the body by purifying the blood and eliminating the impurities," (bottle, \$1 size) "A Blood Purifier Recommended For Treatment Of Rheumatism * * *. In severe cases, take * * * until relieved," (circular, \$1 size) "A Reliable Blood Purifier A Treatment for Rheumatism * * * Sciatica, Lumbago, Lamé Back. Blood Disorders Eczema, Chronic Sores and Similar Diseases Caused by Bad Blood. * * * In the treatment of Scrofula, Rheumatism, certain Catarrhal Conditions, Hereditary Blood Taints, Diseases of the Bones, Ulcerous Sores, Prescription C-2223 has been recommended and used for many years. Helpless, unhappy persons who had given up all hope of relief, have found in this Blood Purifier a means of relief.